

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:**

1-14. (canceled)

15. (Previously presented) A method for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESRs) in a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to the patient.

16. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease.

17. (Previously presented) A method for the inhibition of reflux of gastric juice in a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to the patient.

18. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of regurgitation of gastric juice in a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, an optical

isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, to the patient.

Claims 19-23 (canceled)

24. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 15-18, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.

25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is the hydrochloride salt of 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.

26. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 15-18, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)benzonitrile.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 15-18, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-fluoro-5-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]benzonitrile.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 15-18, wherein the daily dose of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is from 0.1-100 mg per kg body weight of the subject to be treated.